Judge Sam F. Miller

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THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

TWENTIETH YEAR. OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 15, 1890. NUMBER 150.

GENERAL SANCHEZ DEFEATED

President Bogran and His Forces Re-Enter the Capital.

REVOLUTIONARY FORCES UTTERLY ROUTED

A Skirmish Fight Attended with Great Loss of Life—Sanchez Cornered—The Revolution Practically Ended.

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TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras, Nov. 14.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—The rebellion headed by General Longinos Sanchez is practically ended. The revolutionary forces have been utterly routed by the army which President Bogran has been rapidly gathering from all portions of the country at his headquarters at Tamara, and he is in full possession of the capital city with the exception of one barrack, where the remnant of the defeated army is closely imprisoned. If any of the rebel leaders escape death it will be through the clemency of the president.

The president with his army started and marched upon the capital from Tamara yesterday, driving in all the scouts and the advance guards and closing in on the pickets of Sanchez' forces. At times the skirmishing was very bloody. Ambushes were frequent and effective, owing to the brush-covered country aiding such movements. Sharpshooters also did good service for Bogran, picking off the enemy's soldiers in large numbers. The skirmishing was kept up until after midnight and at daybreak today Bogran, with perhaps two thousand soldiers, advanced upon the capital. Sanchez had all the approaches guarded with artillery, which did effective work. Three pieces commanded the main highway to Tamara with a large reserve of infantry in the rear. This position was charged several times by Bogran's forces before it was carried. Sanchez' troops were at last, after hard fighting, routed, and took refuge in the capital. The fight was continued in the streets with varying success for several hours. Street after street was cleared by Bogran's force and the barracks, which last Friday fell into the hands of Sanchez, were recaptured one by one.

The loss so far has been very heavy on both sides.

Bogran is now practically master of the situation as he has Sanchez and his army surrounded in one of the barracks, which is now being bombarded by solid shot and shell. Sanchez' only chance of escape is to make a sortie. If he does not he will become a prisoner to the president, which means not alone his death, but that of all his leaders and many soldiers. Bogran has already taken many prisoners. The city is badly wrecked by shells and the inhabitants, men, women and children are thoroughly terrorized. Barrillas remained entirely neutral during the trouble.

The telegraph lines are in the hands of Bogran, but he has accorded their use to the Herald for the purpose of giving the information of his victory to the world. Before tomorrow night the capitol will surely be in the hands of the president and the brief rebellion of Genaral Sanchez will be only a matter of history, except perhaps the executions, which will most surely follow the unsuccessful attempt to overturn the government.

WAS BARTTELOT INSANE?

Still Another Chapter of the Much Talked About Scandal.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—Mrs. Jameson writes to the papers endorsing a letter written by her husband to Sir. William McKinnon after Assad-Farran's story had been told, entering a vigorous denial of its truth. In the letter Jameson says he was deceived. He saw a curious native dance which Tippoo Tib told him was usually followed by a cannibal feast. He was skeptical, whereupon another Arab told him (Jameson) to give him a bit of cloth and he would see. Jameson thought this a trick to obtain the gift, but gave the Arab a handkerchief. A girl was dragged out and murdered before he knew what was going on. He made no sketches at the time but made them that evening in his camp. Jameson goes on to tell of the disreputable character of Assad and encloses a retraction from that chief in which he says the story about buying the girl was misunderstood.

Mrs. Jameson adds her husband was about to take further steps to clear himself when stricken down by the fatal fever.

Bonney's official report is also printed. In the course of it he severely criticizes the management of Jameson and Barttlot, who he says were hand in glove. They endeavored to hamper him (Bonney) in various ways. He says the march from Yambuia to Unria was delayed constantly by bluster swagger and bad management. Speaking of serious losses of arms and stores he says during the twenty-four days Barttelot's absence when he (Bonney) was in charge they never lost a man or load and traveled quicker. By Barttelot's bad management loads were scattered all over the district and many of them looted. In Bonney's letter to Barttelot's father telling of the major bringing chains from Stanley Falls for the slaves, he says: "You may not like to hear this, but the facts are in possession of the Congo state authorities and you had best be prepared to meet any statement." In the conclusion of his letter to Stanley, Bonney says that reviewing all events, he believes Barttelot was insane.

The O'Shea Divorce Case.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—In the divorce court yesterday Mr. Lockwood, on behalf of Mrs. O'Shea, applied for a postponement of the Parnell suit pending the proceedings in the case of Mrs. Steele, sister of Mrs. O'Shea, and against whom there is a counter accusation of adultery with Captain O'Shea. Solicitor General Clark, for Captain O'Shea, opposed a postponement. He said that Captain O'Shea's case had been ready since May 12 and the plaintiff was anxious to proceed. The delay was due solely to Mrs. O'Shea. The obtaining of numerous successive postponements in order to discover alleged documents had been an obvious attempt to delay the trial. Justice Butt refused to grant a further postponement.

Lumbermen Protest.

KEOKUK, Ia., Nov. 14.—Representatives of the lumber trade of Keokuk, Burlington, Quincy and other places met today to take action in the matter of framing a protest against the interstate railroad commission giving a favorable decision on the application of the Eau Claire, Wis., mill owners and dealers that a change be made in the differential between the Mississippi valley and Missouri river points.

The League Will Continue.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—The players league people have been busy today and this evening. It is stated tonight that President Prince has declared the league will continue to fight next year if it has to sink $75,000 of his own money.

Approved Queen Emma's Regency.

THE HAGUE, Nov. 14.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—Parliament today, by a unanimous vote, approved the regency of Queen Emma.

TWO KILLED, EIGHTEEN HURT.

Disastrous Collision Between Passenger Trains on the Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 14.—A collision occurred on the Pennsylvania railroad near Florence, Pa., shortly before 7 o'clock this morning between the first and second sections of the western express, killing two passengers and injuring eighteen others. The killed are:

HENRY D. MINOT of Boston.

MRS. S. H. ANGELL of Washington.

Among the fatally injured is:

C. C. HEX of Providence, R. I.

At least three others of the injured will die. The accident was caused by a heavy fog, which prevented the engineer from seeing the first section in time to stop his train.

The horror and fright of the passengers in the sleeper Biscay, which was telescoped by the engine of the second section, was added to by the fog, which made it next to impossible to see what had happened. The car caught fire speedily, but the passengers were removed before their condition was made more horrible by burns.

The only reason the death list is not larger is because a number of the passengers from the rear end were in the washroom making their toilet.

H. D. Minot was president of the Eastern railroad of Minnesota and director of the Manitoba.

The relief train arrived here this evening, bringing a number of passengers who were painfully but not seriously injured. Among them are E. E. Egatzy and wife of Sioux City, Ia., and Mrs. E. A. Parish of Quincy, Ill. One of the passengers says some unknown miscreants plundered the clothing of the dead and injured during the excitement. Many people complain of being robbed.

Engineer and two Firemen Killed.

BELLAIRE, O., Nov. 14.—A collision on the Baltimore & Ohio road this morning, near Scotts' station, between two freight trains resulted in the killing of Engineer Watson and Fireman Fleisher instantly. James Barrett, fireman, was scalded so badly that he died an hour later and Thomas Burke, another employe, was fatally injured. Both engines and cars were completely wrecked. The accident was caused by the disregarding of orders.

Three Killed at Elkton.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Nov. 14.—Two freight trains on the Kansas City road collided this morning at Elkton, Minn. Engineer Pennyman, Brakeman Callahan and Fireman Rolfe were instantly killed.

A Freight Collision.

PETERSBURG, Va., Nov. 14.—Two freight trains on the Norfolk and western road collided this morning. One brakeman was killed and another trainman was painfully injured.

Still Another.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 14.—Three Italians were killed and several others seriously injured in a collision between two gravel trains on the Lackawanna road.

Killed by an Explosion.

LIMA, O., Nov. 14.—By an explosion of dynamite in a stone quarry this morning three laborers were blown to pieces. Two were seriously hurt.

The killed are George Fisher, Henry Wisekopf and Archie Burkett.

The shock was heard for ten miles around. Many windows were broken. The men were heating the dynamite when the explosion occurred. Fishers arms and legs were blown off and all that was left was the blackened trunk. Wisekopf's head was torn from his body and not found till this afternoon when it was discovered in a field with hogs rooting it around. His arms and legs are missing.

The Wyoming Legislature.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Nov. 14.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Governor Warren's message was read to the legislature today It deals chiefly with the financial situation which arises from the changed conditions as between a state and territorial government, and the constitutional provisions limiting the state bonded indebtedness and prohibiting the issuance of warrants as evidence of state, county or municipal debt. The legislature will tomorrow proceed to the election of a United States senator and probably two. There does not appear to be any doubt that ex-Delegate Joseph M. Carey will be given one of the places. For the second place there is a determined fight being made by a swarm of candidates with the indication that a dark horse will win.

An International Question.

PARIS, Nov. 14.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—The seizure by the police of a number of paintings illustrating the works of Rabelais at an art gallery in Pall Mall, London, is likely to resolve itself into an international question. The English court, it will be remembered, decided that twenty-one of the seized paintings were immoral and ordered that they be destroyed. French citizens have an interest in the paintings and the facts in connection with their seizure and condemnation were laid before the French government, which will endeavor to prevent, through diplomatic channels, the order of the English court for the destruction of the paintings from being carried out.

Business Troubles.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 14.—Attachments were sued out late tonight by Samuel Leonard of Boston and levied upon the plant and stock of the Kansas City packing company for $500,000 and a smaller attachment against the Kansas City packing and Chase refrigerator company. The failure of the commission house of Samuel Bell & Co. is supposed to be reponsible for this.

LANCASTER, Pa., Nov. 14.—Henry L. Stehman, cigar manufacturer of Rharerstown, failed today. Liabilities, $68,000; assets, $60,000.

A Horrible Exhibition.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 14.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—The Independence Belge states that two Belgian officers assert that they saw when in the Congo state, a notebook, the property of Jameson, which contained six drawings depicting the various stages of the dressing and cooking of human flesh by natives. The series of drawings bore the title, "A Drama in Six Sketches." One of these officers says he also saw a negro's head and skin, preserved in glass vessels, in the possession of Jameson.

The Fire Record.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 14.—Fire last night destroyed the Wertheimer building, which was filled with valuable machinery and stocks of candy and tobacco. The loss will probably be $200,000.

WARREN, O., Nov. 14.—The business portion of the town of Barton, population 1,000, was partially destroyed by fire this morning. No particulars.

The Dynamite Thawed.

DULUTH, Minn., Nov. 14.—A man named Moreland placed some dynamite near a stove in his dwelling yesterday to thaw. It exploded, killing Moreland and badly injuring his wife and four children, none of whom, however, will die.

Defrauded Depositors.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Nov. 14.—David McLean, ex-president of the Savanna, Mo., National bank, was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary today for defrauding the depositors of money.

Discussion of Financiers.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—Some of the wealthiest London bankers met tonight at the Bank of England, where they discussed the financial position of certain large firms.

FIGURING ON U.P. CHANGES.

Gould Wants Sidney Dillon to Become President of the Road.

ST. PAUL INTERESTED IN THE DEAL.

A Plan Maturing for a Great Railroad Association Which Shall Swallow Up All Existing Ones.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A prominent railway manager who is thoroughly familiar with the progress that has been made toward bringing the western roads into closer relations with one another, said yesterday that the change in the control of the Union Pacific railroad, which will soon be made apparent, means a great deal to the Chicago, Milwaukee & St Paul railway. Messrs. Drexel, Morgan & Co. have for some time past been influential in the management of that company. Mr. Morgan has assisted Mr. Gould in regaining control of the Union Pacific for the reason, among others, that he wished to secure for the St. Paul company facilities west of Omaha similar to those enjoyed by the Chicago & Northwestern through its alliance with the Union Pacific. It is also clear that other railroads running to Omaha, but having no lines of their own west of the Missouri river, are to be treated by the Union Pacific hereafter in a manner that will prevent any further criticism of the northwestern lines.

It is understood that the new president of the Union Pacific railroad company will be Sidney Dillon. Mr. Gould wishes him to have the place as a vindication of his previous management of the company's affairs. His duties will be of an advisory nature and younger men will be retained to supervise the duties of operation.

A local paper says: It is not quite true, as reported yesterday, that a circular calling a meeting is in circulation for the signatures of the stockholders, and no meeting has as yet been arranged for at Mr. Morgan's house or anywhere else. This, at least, was the statement made by an eminent banker, whose house would certainly be consulted in such a matter. He added that he was earnestly in favor of such a meeting and of such an agreement as was contemplated.

Mr. Gould today confirmed the statement made by the banker just quoted that no circular calling a meeting had as yet been issued. "Such a meeting, however," continued Mr. Gould, "is being urged. I suppose that the holders of interests in the western and southwestern roads have requested Pierrepont Morgan to use his influence, which is very great, in bringing about a better state of affairs. The recommendations which the chairman of the existing association, Aldace Walker, made in the report he published about a month ago, have been much discussed and very favorably considered, and I think that if such a meeting as is contemplated should be held it would be for the purpose of further considering and taking action on the measures he advises. I of course am heartily in favor of anything that will restore confidence and improve the situation. Rates are ridiculously low. The roads are unable to do all the business they have. Our own road, as I have just been informed by telegraph, is 2,000 cars short of the number we need today. The old agreement as adopted here was all right and would have been beneficial, but when it was taken out to Chicago it was so amended as to be practically useless."

George C. Magoun, of Kidder, Peabody & Co., said to a reporter that a circular calling a meeting and setting forth its object was under hourly consideration. It was being formulated and might be issued at any moment, but that at the time at which he was speaking it was not ready to be issued. He added that there was a great need for such a meeting and for some action looking to the improvement of rates.

Gould's New Association.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Railway Press bureau says:

The word has come from eastern financial men to western railroad officials to so shape matters as to be in readiness for the formation of an association which shall swallow up existing railroad associations. Few, if any, western railroad men know the details of the proposed plan, except that it is to be formulated in New York under the guiding hand of Jay Gould and J. Pierrepont Morgan. Chairman Midgley of the Western Freight association will probably do the wording of the agreement. He wrote the original agreement of the Interstate Commerce Railway association and it met the approbation of all eastern financiers until emasculated at the Chicago meetings.

Everything in the west is now being hinged on the New York meetings. To test the feeling a meeting of the executive officers of all western railroads is to be called early in December to take action on a universal advance in rates. This move was started by Chairman Midgley and he will call the meeting. The one objection now is that the farmers have captured the Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa and Minnesota legislatures, and all railroad men fear more hostile legislation. That they are in earnest, however, was conclusively shown today. Committees had been appointed to select successors to Chairman Finley, formerly of the Trans-Missouri association, and Chairman Faithorn of the Western Freight. The committee today recommended that the associations continue under the acting chairman until December 31, or until it was learned whether a new association would be formed to include all the existing organizations.

The Western Freight Association.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Western Freight association wrangled all day on the divisions demanded by the Union Pacific. These divisions have been accepted by the Northwestern, Wabash and Kansas City roads. The Rock Island today demanded a decision from Acting Chairman Osgood as to whether it could, under the agreement, make the same terms with the Union Pacific as the Northwestern had. The decision will be rendered tomorrow morning.

The interstate commerce commission has granted an extension in the settlement of the hog rate to November 25, and it was consequently agreed to postpone the matter until a week from Tuesday, in the hope that the Alton would then agree to an advance in the packing-house product rate instead of equalizing rates by reducing that on live hogs.

The Burlington Won't Yield.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—A vote of the members of the Western Freight association today showed every road except the Burlington ready to back down and accept the terms of the Union Pacific. The question as to whether action could be taken without the unanimous consent of all the lines was referred to the chairman. The Burlington people say that even if the Union Pacific succeeds in forcing new divisions on its Omaha connections, it (the Burlington) will continue to exchange traffic on the old basis.

Will Adopt Uniform Classification.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 14.—The board of railroad and warehouse commissioners today decided to adopt the uniform classification of rates, prepared by the standing committees on uniform classification, appointed by the convention of traffic officers at its meeting at Chicago in December, 1888, as they consider it much more satisfactory to all concerned than the different and varying freight classification now in use. The change takes effect January 1, 1891.

BEHEADED BY THE WHEELS.

Horrible Death of a Man While Passing Between Freight Cars.

OGDEN, Utah, Nov. 14.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Henry Harsh, employed in the coal yards of the Union Pacific company here, met with a horrible death this morning. He was passing between two freight cars on his way to work and stepped on the link between the bumpers when the train suddenly backed up, caught his foot and crushed it and also held him fast. He fell forward with his neck across the track, was caught by the moving wheels and his head was entirely severed from his body. The train moved backward fifty feet, dragging the headless body by the foot still imprisoned. When found by the train men the head lay by the track fifty feet from the body. The deceased was about forty-two years old and leaves a wife and six children. He will be buried by the Grand Army, to which he belonged.

IN WALL STREET.

Stocks Show a Loss to a Greater or Less Extent.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—The stock market today was much less active than for a week past the general list being comparatively dull with small fluctuations and practically devoid of feature. There was, however, no lack of animation in a half dozen or more of the leading stocks and their fluctuations were as large as usual, the prevailing tendency being downward. The cause for the renewal of uneasiness was found this morning in the dispatches from abroad which reflected a less confident tone and indicated that the squeeze for money on the other side was by no means over. Here the money telegraphed from San Francisco aggregating $1,500,000, gave a much easier tone to the money market and while the funds on call were run up to 12 per cent at one time, loans were made as low as 4 and finally one at 5. Domestic news was of rather an encouraging character. North American for the first time in many days ceased to be the most prominent stock on the list and for a time it was comparatively neglected while transactions in it reached the ordinary figure. Its early advance was not held and it slowly drifted back to the neighborhood of 11. The feature in later dealings was the heavy selling of Northern Pacific preferred, which from 60¼ declined to 57.

The opening on the stock exchange was very irregular, but generally within small fractions of last evening's close. The general list was quiet throughout, all interest being in a few leading stocks. At 11 o'clock the market was fairly active and steady to firm at about the opening.

In the afternoon the market continued to settle down slowly and steadily and finally closed active and weak at or near the lowest prices of the day. Lackawana is down 4%, Louisville and Nashville 2¾, Union Pacific 2¼, sugar 2⅝, Northern Pacific preferred 2⅜, Atchison 1⅝, St. Paul 1⅜.

Given Time.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—A motion for the appointment of a receiver of the North River bank was postponed today until Monday because efforts are being made to place the bank on its old footing.

The London Financial Situation.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Evening Post, in its financial article, says:

The early prices in London this morning, and the selling for London account immediately after the opening of the market here, made it apparent that the financial atmosphere in London was not clear by any means. The mere fact that the Bank of England had found it necessary to borrow £3,000,000 of the Bank of France for three months at 3 per cent, merely to have the gold required for circulation in Scotland at this season of the year and for other purposes of reserves for London joint stock banks, showed that the situation had been more strained than had been fully realized before. It was well known this morning that there are still rumors in circulation there in regard to other financial houses, though in this case they may not have any more foundation than the stories cabled here yesterday about Martin & Co., which are today pronounced entirely untrue.

A Strained Situation.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—News has been received from Buenos Ayres that the financial situation is aggravated. Argentine securities here are flat. Uruguayan securities have fallen. There are fresh rumors of difficulties outside of the stock market.

Nebraska, Iowa and Dakota Pensions.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The following pensions were granted Nebraskans today: Original—Hiram Davis, Wymore. Increase—Charles Van Berg, Aurora; Jonathan R. Bang, Lincoln; Joseph F. Chastain, Tekamah. Original, widow—Almeda, widow of Thomas J. Watkins, Tecumseh.

Iowa: Original—Walker Wilson, Montrose; John C. Scherner, Latimer; Joseph Yackey, Defiance; John R. Slocum, Waterloo; James Higgins, Elkhart. Increase—Tryon Wickershan, Albion; Lemuel Manly, Maquoketa; Martin Ouderkirk, Clearfield; William Bovee, Ross; Samuel A. White, Washington; John M. Flynn, Murray; Jonas P. Cupp, Corning; Solomon Boyer, Worthington. Reissue—Isaac Gifford, Des Moines; Ira Newton, Brooks. Original widows etc.—Joseph, father of James Millage, Akron; Catherine, widow of William H. Hayes, Danburg. Widows arrears reissue—Cornelia E., widow of Oliver F. Burlingame, Clinton. Restoration and increase—Edward S. Ketchum, Afton. Increase, special act—Mark F. Carter, Lockridge. Increase—Nathaniel T. Marshall, Tingley; James Ford, Pleasantville; Harrison Bird, Davenport; Joseph Sacora, Oxford Junction. Original widows, etc.—William, father of John Huffman, Marble Rock; Mary A., widow of Samuel Quail, Sac City; Josiah, father of Horace D. Conlee, Fort Dodge.

South Dakota: Original, special act—David Rose, Sandham. Increase—Peter Shaffhausen, Cyndall. Original widows—Rebecca J., widow of Thomas G. Jones, Madison. Increase—Andrew N. Hall, White Lake.

Both Want Reciprocity.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Some interesting remarks bearing upon reciprocity were exchanged today on the occasion of the reception of Senor Guanes, the new Spanish minister to the United States, by President Harrison. Senor Guanes said: "International exchange of products of the manufactures of the United States and Spain is surely one of a necessary law and are based upon instincts and the universal needs of the present day, and the greater the difference between their customs and the productions of their labor, so much more necessary is it for the nations to come closer together and increase their exchanges. To maintain these interests and to contribute to their development shall be the object of my most solicitous care."

President Harrison, replying said: "It is most gratifying that, in thus entering upon your mission, you express, in the name of your sovereign and of the Spanish nation a warm desire for continued harmony of relations and the intimacy of intercourse between the United States and Spain. Inspired by like sentiments, I count upon your promised aid in developing larger relations and closer ties of amity and commerce which both nations desire for their reciprocal advantage."

The O'Shea Divorce Case.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—The O'Shea divorce case will come up for trial before Mr. Justice Butt in the divorce court tomorrow. It is likely that it will not take more than a day to hear all the evidence. Sir Charles Russell will not appear for Mr. Parnell, the co-respondent in the case, as it was previously announced he would. It is rumored that Mr. Parnell will appear before the court and conduct his own case in person.

HIS PLACE OF FINAL REST.

The Disposition of the Remains of General Grant is Considered.

TROUBLES OF A NEBRASKA DISTILLER.

Fort Omaha to Be Made a Model Garrison—Just How the Election was Lost—After the Indians.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 14.

The friends of Mrs. Grant expect her to visit Washington during the winter for the purpose of conferring concerning the effort that is being made to secure the removal of General Grant's remains to Arlington. It is no longer a secret that Mrs. Grant desires the change to be made, and she has expressed her regret that the house committee on library did not force the issue before the adjournment of the last session. The senate had taken action and the house might have done so had the subject been forced upon its attention. Mr. O'Neil of Pennsylvania, who had the matter in charge, is a gentleman of more dignity than push, and he was trampled out of sight by less courteous members. It is Mrs. Grant's wish to see the work of constructing a monument over her husband's grave well advanced if not completed while she lives, and for that reason she favors congressional action as the only guarantee for the proper memorial to the life and service of her husband. The New York delegation in congress is determined to resist every effort that is made to secure the removal of the remains, but they will not succeed. It is very plain, however, that unless something is done at the approaching session of congress the body will be allowed to remain in New York.

A MODEL GARRISON.

Senator Manderson hopes to get sufficient appropriations to make Fort Omaha a model garrison, and comes to Washington this early for the purpose of taking charge of matters of direct interest to his constituents. He was at the treasury department today in the interest of the Nebraska distillery case, as it was desired to open that institution for business. He says they represent to him that they have 1,500 head of cattle tied up for feeding and they are prevented from opening by the pretended claim of ownership made by individuals connected with the whisky trust, and that it appears that the owners of the distillery sold out to the whisky trust, which closed down the establishment and kept it closed. The supreme court of Nebraska set aside this sale to the trust as against public policy and declared it void. It also dissolved the old corporation and forfeited its charter. Then a new company was organized, and now that it is about to open individuals connected with the whisky trust claim ownership by reason of a transfer of the stock of the old company. The commissioner of internal revenue will be asked to decide the question of ownership before he can permit the opening.

HOW IT WAS DONE.

Senator Manderson, who has just returned from Nebraska, says that he is somewhat disfigured by the late political disaster, but declares he is in the ring for future battles in the interest of the republican party. He said today that the result in Nebraska was a decided surprise to him; that he realized this was an off year and expected the loss of the lower house of congress, but he did not look for such an universal defeat.

"I expected considerable danger from the prohibition and farmers' alliance movements in Nebraska," said he, "but the full extent of the defection was not realized by anyone until after the returns were all received. The selfishness of every man prompts him to desire that what he produces shall be high and that what he consumes shall be, in price, low. The McKinley bill came with a rising market, in which prices were going up from natural causes. If you will examine the returns you will find no proportionate increase of the democratic vote. The side shows of an off year were the great causes of defeat. Then there were local questions involved. In some states political bossism was to be rebuked, and this was a good year to administrate it. In other states, notably in Wisconsin and Illinois, the school question and particularly compulsory education was the issue. In others, prohibition, railroad domination, transportation and like questions were what induced third party movements. In Nebraska a peculiar condition was disclosed. Although I realized its membership was great, I had no idea that the farmers' alliance would poll one-third of the entire vote of about 215,000, the greatest number ever cast. The democrats have no gain of votes, but have been able to profit by our divided strength. The same causes produced like results in the congressional districts. The votes thrown by those who have been always affiliated with the republicans to the farmers' alliance candidates would have elected Connell and Dorsey. In Laws' district the democrats and alliance united to elect McKeighan, an all-around democrat, over Harlan, an anti-monopoly republican. The alliance has a secret organization, and I am told that its members are oath-bound in some places not to read political literature unless sanctioned by their own leaders."

DEEDS NOT WORDS.

Upon the recommendation of General Miles orders were issued today by the war department directing the troops stationed at Forts Meade, Niobrara, Robinson, Laramie and other points in the vicinity of the threatened Indian outbreak to take the field at once. Lieutenant Colonel Summer of the Eighth cavalry has been ordered to report to General Miles at Chicago, the purpose being to place the former in command of the column ordered into the field. There will be a repetition of the scene enacted several years ago when the late General Sheridan massed a large force of United States troops near Fort Reno, Indian Territory, and thus prevented a threatened outbreak. The war department now proposes to make a similar demonstration against the northern Indians and spends no time in useless parleying with them.

BRAVES FOR SHOW.

Major John M. Burke and Nate Salisbury, the Buffalo Bill show managers, called at the white house with a band of Sioux warriors and made strenuous efforts to see President Harrison with a view to urging him to revoke the order prohibiting the employment of the Indians on reservations for show purposes. The Indian show business is almost exclusively maintained now by braves from the Pine Ridge agency in South Dakota. The Indian officers say the president will not revoke the order and there will be no more participation in the show business by Indians who receive recognition at the hands of the government.

Hon. J. W. Bailey of Sioux Falls, S. D., is here on business. PERRY S. HEATH.

Time is Money.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14,—Commodore Dewey, chief of the bureau of equipment of the navy, in his annual report, referring to telegraphing on time from the naval observatory, says the notable incident of the past year was the concerted attack made upon this system by various observatories throughout the country, the object being to break up the system in order that time which is now furnished without cost from the naval observatory, may be distributed and charged for at these minor observatories as a means of contributing to their maintenance.

Large Appropriations.

BOSTON, Nov. 14.—At the Methodist missionary convention today a number of appropriations were made: For China, $108,000; Malasia, $8,000; Bulgaria, $19,000. For work in Italy, $50,000 was voted, the committee on Europe recommending that sum in view of the work which had been done in that country.

THE WRECK OF THE SERPENT.

Opinions on the Causes that Led to the Disaster.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—Lord George Hamilton, first lord of the admiralty, has authorized the comptroller of the navy to flatly deny Admiral Elliott's statement that the Serpent's engines were altogether too powerful for her frame. Lord George declares that the Serpent was amply strong enough to bear the strain of her engines. He says her commander doubtless lost his course and the vessel was wrecked before he became aware of his whereabouts.

Admiral Richards, whose nephew was navigating lieutenant of the Serpent, in an interview today, said he believed that the Serpent was damaged in Monday's storm and that she made for Corunna. He thought the wreck was due to the obscuring of the Villado light. He regarded Admiral Elliott's statements as absurd.

Captain Burnaby, the designer of the Serpent, says that the construction of snoddy ships is impossible in the British navy. The vessels of the Serpent's class, he said, are safe, but uncomfortable for the crew. He agreed with the comptroller of the works of Barland & Wolff of Belfast, the makers of the machinery, that the Serpent's engines were light but perfect.

A Steamer Wrecked.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—The Hull steamer, Derwentwater, struck a reef off Cape Finisterre and foundered. Two of the crew were drowned and sixteen saved.

THE CONSUMPTION CURE.

The Lymph May Now Be Obtained from Koch's Coadjutor.

BERLIN, Nov. 14.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—The article by Prof. Koch in this week's number of the Deutsche Medinizische Wochenschrift, the German medical weekly, is entitled "Further Communication on the Cure of Tuberculosis and Experiments Which Dr. Libbertz and Staff Surgeon Prahl Performed Relating Thereto Under Prof. Koch's Direction." In this article Prof. Koch says that he is as yet unprepared to indicate the sources from which the curative matter is derived; neither is he ready to explain the method of preparation. The reason he gives is that the experimental work has not yet been brought to completion. He states, however, that the lymph itself can now be obtained from Dr. Libbertz, whose address is No. 28 Lueneburger Strasse, Berlin.

The lymph is described as consisting of a brownish transparent liquid. It is so prepared as to be proof against deterioration. When, however, it is diluted with water to the necessary degree for use the matter is liable to decay. It is necessary, therefore, that the attenuations should be perfectly sterilized by heat and preserved in wadding covered or prepared with a solution of phenol 50 per cent strong. When taken into the stomach the curative matter proves to have no effect. It must be applied subcutaneously by means of a valveless syringe. The kind of syringe recommended by Prof. Koch is one furnished with a small hollow rubber ball. The syringe approved itself to him during his bacteriological experiments. Its merit is that it can be easily and surely rinsed with absolute alcohol and kept in perfectly aseptic condition. In thousands of cases, he says, where it has been used for sub-cutaneous injections not a single abscess resulted.

One of Koch's Cures.

FRANKFORT, Nov. 14.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—One of the persons who have been benefitted by Prof. Koch's treatment was a sufferer from bronchial tuberanlosis. The patient had a swelling in one knee which had for a long time been very painful. The doctors who watched the case assert that the reactive effect following the injection of lymph proved that a tubercular process existed in the knee, which has since been free from disease.

An Exodus of Sufferers.

BERLIN, Nov. 14.—There is a regular exodus from the Mediterranean shores of consumptives to Berlin. Many American doctors are coming to hear Kochs lecture November 26.

THE FAT STOCK SHOW.

List of Premiums Awarded to the Successful Competitors.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—The fat stock show was crowded all day. Premiums were awarded on Short-Horns this afternoon, Michigan, Kentucky and Minnesota cattle securing first prizes. First premiums on Chester White swine were taken by J. P. Prince, Williamsville, Ill.; Poland China, by James C. Shaw, Stone & Harris of Townington, Ill., and W. T. Lynn & Son of Yorkville; Essex swine, H. M. Walworth and Frank Wilson of Michigan, Buroc; Jersey Red, Thomas Bennott of Roxville, Ill.; Berkshire, C. Burns, Buffalo Hart, Ill.; Victoria, Stone & Harris, Townington, Ill. A large crowd in the evening witnessed the equestrian feats of Madame Coup's trained horses and the high jumping of the pony, Charlie, ridden by Charles Burgess of Winona, Ill. Charlie is and iron-gray pony, four feet one inch high and jumped hurdles four feet nine inches high, making the champion pony record of the world.

THEY HAD THEIR WINE.

Kansas Prohibition Couldn't Keep Liquor From a Democratic Banquet.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Nov. 14.—Much excitement was caused yesterday by the police, who raided the National hotel and carried away the wine and glassware provided for the banquet to be given that evening by the Bandana club in honor of Thurman. The members of the club secured another quantity and had twenty deputy sheriffs sworn in. They took possession of the hotel, but no attempt was made by the police to raid the banquet hall as it was said they would.

The English Libel Law.

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LONDON, Nov. 14.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—The English libel law is stiff enough to make a man without a backbone sit up. The arrest of Charles Francklyn of New York, charged with the embezzlement of over $500,000 from the Horn Silver mining company must still be remembered. Action was brought against Francklyn by Sir Bache Cunard in October, 1877. The London Times printed a telegram from New York giving a bare statement of the charge and the arrest. Francklyn brought an action for libel and today in a high court of justice judgment was entered against the Times for £100 and costs after the solicitor general for the Times had made a complete apology and offered to settle for £100 and costs.

Killed His Uncle with a Bat.

ALTOONA, Pa., Nov. 14.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Boyd Gilmore struck his uncle, Hugh Stewart, over the head with a baseball bat last night, inflicting injuries which resulted in Stewart's death this morning. Stewart was intoxicated and was abusing young Gilmore's mother.

A False Report.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Nov. 14.—There is no truth in the report of a disastrous railway wreck on the Union Pacific yesterday. An engine broke down, delaying traffic, but no one was hurt.

A Bank of England Loan.

PARIS, Nov. 14.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—The Temps says that the Bank of France advanced to the Bank of England £3,000,000 for three months at 3 per cent.

The Death Roll.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—John Delile, American consul at Bristol, died today.

BIRCHALL PAYS THE PENALTY.

The Murderer of Young Benwell Executed at Woodstock, Ontario.

HE HELD HIS NERVE TO THE LAST.

The Leave-Taking with His Wife and Friend—A Resolute Facing of Death—A Denial of Any Confession.

WOODSTOCK, Ont., Nov. 14.—Birchall, the condemned murderer of Benwell, was hanged at 8:29 this morning. At 1 o'clock this morning the leave-taking between the condemned man and his weeping wife took place.

Breakfast was brought into Birchall's cell at 6 o'clock and he ate a little. Then he began to prepare himself for the final ordeal. He put on a white flannel shirt, with a coat and vest over it, but he had previously asked the turnkey to see that the flannel shirt was replaced after the execution by an ordinary white shirt with starched collar and tie.

The doors of the jail opened at 7:30 and a crowd of about two hundred waiting men were admitted to the yard where the scaffold was erected. At 8:25 a. m., the preparations having been completed, the prisoner was taken from his cell to the scaffold. He was deathly pale, but resolute, and his step was steady.

As the party neared the scaffold the Anglican service was rendered, and when this was completed Birchall stepped firmly forward and took his place under the gallows. He took Leetham's hands in his and the friends kissed each other. The executioner put a strap around the prisoner's legs and arms and then a clergyman took Birchall's hand and kissed him. As the priest entered upon the Lord's prayer the executioner put the black cap over the head of the doomed man and adjusted the noose about his neck.

At a signal the weight was released and the body was jerked into the air about five feet, and six minutes later Birchall was declared dead.

Birchall did not say a word after leaving his cell, except it might have been to mutter a word to Leetham or Wade when he bade them good bye.

A postmortem showed that death was caused by strangulation. It is the opinion of the jail officials that the execution was well done. The body will be buried in the jail yard.

Birchall left a document with a friend in which he denies he has made any confession of having committed, or having had any personal connection with the murder, and stating that any confession that may appear after his death is fictitious.

AN ENGLISH OPINION.

Sir Lyon Playfair Deals Extensively with the McKinley Bill.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—Sir Lyon Playfair, in a speech at Leeds last night, dwelt at great length on the tariff policy of the United States. He cited a host of statistics to show that the consumer always paid the extra duty. The effects of the tariff will be disastrous to American agriculture. He declared Canada will be able to supply Great Britain with all the food she now gets from the United States. If Canda would reconstruct her tariff revenue principles Europe and Asia would contribute to her future commercial prosperity.

Referring to the meat inspection bill of America, he declared the empowering of the president to boycott the nations was an act unworthy a great nation. The boycott had never hitherto been recognized by international law. He considered the reciprocity clause in the McKinley bill a safety valve to prevent high pressure from the going up of protection. Already there were signs in Germany,